HEALTH CLUSTER 4 WORK Programme for 2016 to 2020

HEALTH CLUSTER 4: ENSURING FOOD SAFETY

A.1	ALIGNMENT with ASEAN ASCC BLUEPRINT	Strategic Measures: A.1 i& ii /A.2 iii, iv, & vi / B.2.i, iii / B.3.i /C.2.iii & iv /D.2.i, ii, & iii/E.1.iv & viii / E.2.i,iii,vii,ix & x/ E.3.iii		
A.2	ALIGNMENT WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)	SDG Goal # 2:	End hunger (Target 2.1)	
		SDG Goal #12:	Responsible Consumption and Production (indirectly)	
		SDG Goal #6	Clean water and sanitation	
		SDG Goal # 17:	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development (Targets 17.9, 17.16, 17.18)	
A.3	ASEAN Post 2015 Health Development Agenda GOALS for 2020	To promote acc	ess to safe food, safe drinking water and sanitation	
		Note: For Health Cluster 4.a – any initiatives directly addressing safe drinking water and sanitation will be implemented under Health Priority Environmental Health and Health Impact Assessment under Health Cluster 2 Responding to all hazards and emerging threats.		
A.4	HEALTH CLUSTER 4 STRATEGY	To strengthen capabilities, capacities, and advocacy in food safety related elements towards the strengthening of food control systems		
A.4.1	HEALTH CLUSTER 4 PRIORITY STRATEGIES	A.5 HEALTH CLUSTER 4 KEY PERFORMANCE TARGETS		
	1. Enhance regional mechanism for strengthening food control system based			

0		EAN Food Safety Policy by: Provide the scientific advice for developing evidence-based food safety risk management measures;	Sufficient scientific database is established for regional risk assessment
	b.	Improve and enhance the utilization of appropriate mechanism for food safety information sharing, and rapid response in food safety issues or crisis;	 Developed/Operationalised mechanism for Rapid Alert and Response System to food safety events in all AMS Developed ASEAN Consumer Participation and Empowerment (CPE) Framework on Food Safety
	C.	Promote cross-sectoral collaboration; and	Strengthened Food Control System in ASEAN Member States to ensure safe foods in the ASEAN through development of initial draft of the operational mechanisms of the ASEAN Food Safety Regulatory Framework developed in cooperation with other
	d.	Provide necessary mechanism and capacity building to minimize differences among the national food control systems	relevant ASEAN sectoral bodies

Health Priority and Programme Strategies	Projects and Activities from 2016 to 2020	Expected Outputs/ Output Indicators	Lead country	Source of Support
HEALTH PRIORITY				
20: FOOD SAFETY				
PROGRAMME STRATEGIES:				
A. Provide the scientific advice	Monitoring and Surveillance			
for developing	1. Enhance operationalization of ARAC	a. # of risk assessment	Malaysia and	ARISE (TBD)

Health Priority and Programme Strategies	Projects and Activities from 2016 to 2020	Expected Outputs/ Output Lead country Source of Support Indicators <	ort
evidence-based food safety risk management measures	through: a. Risk assessment (upon request) b. Capacity building * Note: To move the sustainability concern in the other programme/priorities in collaboration with other sectoral-bodies/agencies. (Create a long- term sustainability mechanism for ARAC)	opinion/recommendation from the result of risk assessmentIndonesia - "Aflatoxin B1 in Corn and Peanut" Indonesia - "Salmonella in Chicken" in collaboration with CambodiaASEAN MOU (POA)b. Funding and other resources available for the operationalisation of ARAC& capacity buildingCyclamates - PFPWGCyclamates - PFPWG	
	 Development/update regional system for collection of data including food consumption data that can support risk assessment in ASEAN Region 	a. Functional Malaysia FAO system/mechanism in place/updated WHO	
	 3. Develop guideline/manual for monitoring and surveillance programme for food hazards *Note: Steps for identification should be discussed and developed 	a. Guideline/manual developed b. Capacity building activities done Thailand WHO FAO	
	 Strengthening laboratory capacity for food safety including the possibilities using the ASEAN Food Reference Laboratory (AFRL) 	a. # number of capacity building activities conducted to strengthen laboratory capacity Singapore Lao PDR (TBC)	

Health Priority and Programme Strategies	Projects and Activities from 2016 to 2020	Expected Outputs/ Output Indicators	Lead country	Source of Support
B. Improve and enhance utilization of appropriate mechanism for food safety information sharing, and rapid response in food safety issues or crisis	 Appropriate mechanisms for food safety information sharing and rapid response Rapid Response in Food Safety Issues and Crisis Develop/update food safety emergency/incidence response plan including responsibility of food business operators for national use Capacity building for the development and update of food safety emergency/ incidence plan Capacity building on risk communication 	# number of AMS developed/updated their food safety incidence plan	Indonesia (TBC)	
	 b. Traceability & recall plan Capacity building on the development of traceability & recall plan 	# number of AMS having their own traceability & recall plan		
	c. Food-borne outbreak investigation capacity building	# AMS participated/hosted food-borne outbreak investigation training/activities	Viet Nam Thailand	
	 d. Sharing of information to external parties/agencies (INFOSAN) 	# number AMS submitted information to INFOSAN and ARASFF	Thailand Viet Nam	FAO/WHO (TBD)

Health Priority and Programme Strategies	Projects and Activities from 2016 to 2020	Expected Outputs/ Output Indicators	Lead country	Source of Support
	 Enhance food safety information sharing in AFSN *Note: Guideline in sharing documents for uploading to the AFSN, AFSIP II 	Information updated regularly by ASEAN Member States	Thailand Viet Nam	
C. Promote cross- sectoral collaboration	 Functional cross-sectoral collaboration in the area of food safety ASEAN Food Safety Regulatory Framework development in coordination with other sectoral bodies 	# of collaborative programme with other sectoral bodies	Chair	
D. Provide necessary mechanism and capacity building to minimize differences among the national food control systems	 Food Safety Control System To conduct a workshop to review national food control system and existing regional guideline on food control system and identify possible mechanism to implement national food control system (using ARISE's report on national food control system) *Note: The activity under food safety control system has been completed in January 2017 and a continuation of AFSIP II Capacity building on judgment of equivalence of national food control system in ASEAN 	 a. Workshop conducted b. Report of the workshop (with recommendation from the workshop) 1. # of workshops/capacity building conducted 	Thailand Cluster 4 Members in coordination with	FDA Thailand

Health Priority and Programme Strategies	Projects and Activities from 2016 to 2020	Expected Outputs/ Output Indicators	Lead country	Source of Support
	 Food Inspection & Certification 1. Capacity building on inspection and certification – risk based inspection approach, developing risk based criteria, inspection of GMP and HACCP, and sampling. 	 capacity building activities conducted Guideline/manual developed 	Philippines Thailand	
	 Consumer Participation and Empowerment 1. Conduct/share survey data on Primary school' community participation and empowerment on food safety 	a. All AMS share the country profile and data survey	Indonesia	
	 2. Development regional framework of CPE Program in Food Safety a. Identify National Focal Point for CPE Program on Food Safety b. Conduct Analysis on CPE Program on Food Safety c. Development of regional CPE Program on Food Safety 	 a. Directory of CPE focal points established b. Report Analysis and data base on CPE materials in the AFSN c. Regional CPE Program on Food Safety developed d. Compilation of Good practices of CPE in ASEAN published 	Indonesia	

Note: All activities in ASEAN Health Cluster 4 Work Programme that have the nature of cross-sectoral collaboration, will be further discussed with the relevant sectoral-bodies.